

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A driving apparatus for a liquid crystal display, comprising:
a lamp housing;
a plurality of lamps arranged in the lamp housing; and
a lamp driver to drive a first set of the plurality of lamps to sequentially turn on and off and to substantially simultaneously drive a second set of the lamps to be constantly turned on.
2. The driving apparatus of the liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the lamp driver includes a first driver to sequentially turn on and off the first set of lamps, and
a second driver to drive the second set of lamps to be constantly turned on.
3. The driving apparatus of the liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the first set of lamps are arranged in a first row and the second set of lamps are arranged in a second row.
4. The driving apparatus of the liquid crystal display according to claim 3, wherein a current supplied to the first set of lamps is larger than a current supplied to the second set of lamps.
5. The driving apparatus of the liquid crystal display according to claim 3, wherein the each one of the first set of lamps are aligned with a corresponding one of the second set of lamps, the first and second sets of lamps having an equal number of lamps.

6. The driving apparatus of the liquid crystal display according to claim 3, wherein each one of the second set of lamps are aligned with an odd-numbered one of the first set of lamps.

7. The driving apparatus of the liquid crystal display according to claim 3, wherein each one of the second set of lamps are aligned with an even-numbered one of the first set of lamps.

8. The driving apparatus of the liquid crystal display according to claim 3, wherein the first and second sets lamps are arranged to define a zigzag pattern.

9. The driving apparatus of the liquid crystal display according to claim 3, wherein the first set of lamps are disposed closer to a liquid crystal display panel of the liquid crystal display than the second set of lamps.

10. The driving apparatus of the liquid crystal display according to claim 3, wherein the second set of lamps are disposed closer to a liquid crystal display panel of the liquid crystal display than the first set of lamps.

11. The driving apparatus of the liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the first and second sets of lamps are arranged in a row such that odd ones of the row of the lamps define the first set of lamps, and even ones of the row of the lamps define the second set of lamps.

12. The driving apparatus of the liquid crystal display according to claim 11, wherein the row of the lamps are arranged substantially parallel to a liquid crystal display panel of the liquid crystal display.

13. The driving apparatus of the liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the first and second sets of lamps are arranged in a row such that even ones of the row of the lamps define the first set of lamps, and odd ones of the row of the lamps define the second set of lamps.

14. The driving apparatus of the liquid crystal display according to claim 13, wherein the row of the lamps are arranged substantially parallel to a liquid crystal display panel of the liquid crystal display.

15. A driving method for a liquid crystal display having a plurality of lamps disposed in a lamp housing, comprising the steps of:

sequentially turning on and off a first set of the plurality of lamps during one frame;
and

turning on a second set of the plurality of lamps simultaneously with the step of sequentially turning on and off the first set of lamps, the second set of lamps being turned on constantly during the one frame.

16. The driving method of the liquid crystal display according to claim 15, wherein a current supplied to the first set of lamps is larger than a current supplied to the second set of lamps.

17. The driving method of the liquid crystal display according to claim 16, wherein the first and second sets of lamps are arranged in a row substantially parallel to a liquid crystal display panel of the liquid crystal display.

18. The driving method of the liquid crystal display according to claim 17, wherein odd ones of the row of the lamps define the first set of lamps, and even ones of the row of the lamps define the second set of lamps.

19. The driving method of the liquid crystal display according to claim 17, wherein even ones of the row of the lamps define the first set of lamps, and odd ones of the row of the lamps define the second set of lamps.

20. A liquid crystal display, comprising:
a liquid crystal display panel;
a lamp housing having a plurality of lamps arranged therein to provide light to the liquid crystal panel; and
a lamp driver to drive a first set of the plurality of lamps to sequentially turn on and off and to substantially simultaneously drive a second set of the lamps to be constantly turned on.